Climate drivers and climate changes in the Columbia River basin

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The Climate Impacts Group

http://cses.washington.edu/cig/

Goal: help the Pacific Northwest become more resilient to climate variations and climate change



Supported by NOAA Climate Program Office as part of the Regional Integrated Science and Assessments (RISA) program





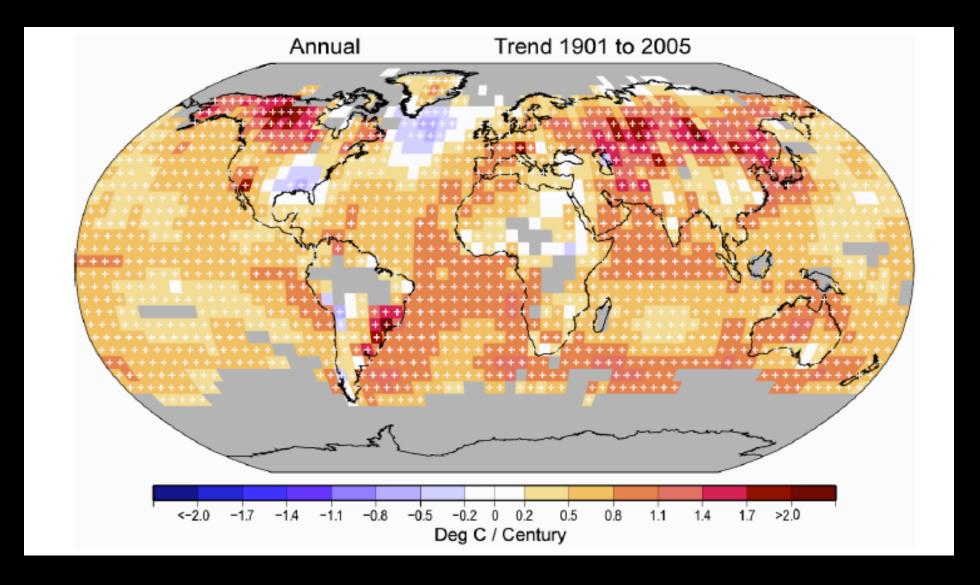
Outline

- Interpreting regional climate variability and change
- Observed changes here
- Future climate



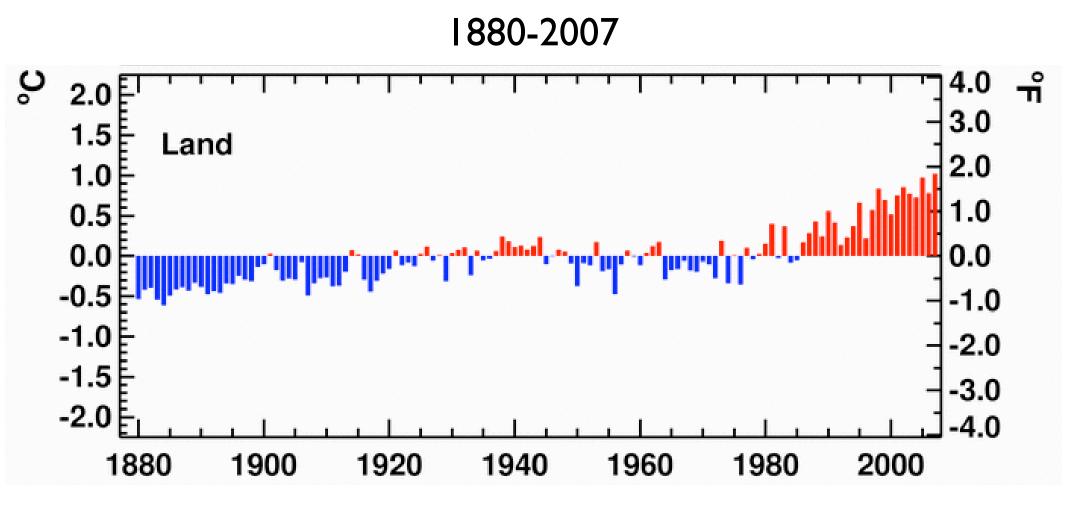
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Global warming



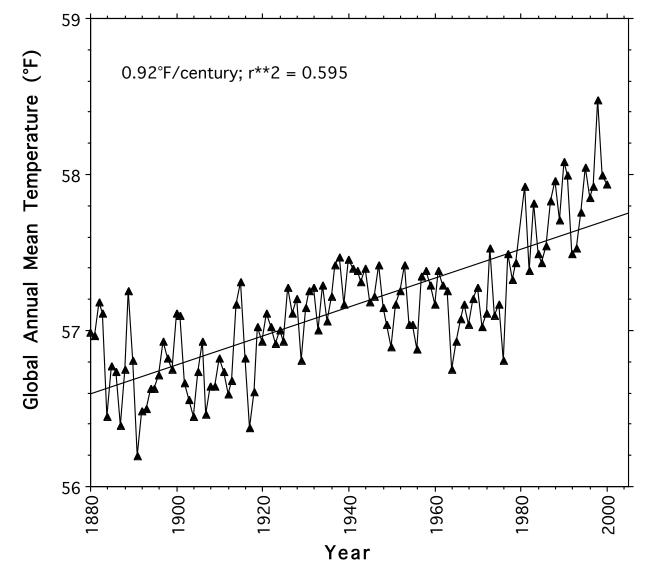
Widespread warming has occurred. Globally averaged, the planet is about 0.75°C warmer than it was in 1860, based upon dozens of high-quality long records using thermometers worldwide, including land and ocean.

Unequivocal evidence of warming



National Climatic Data Center

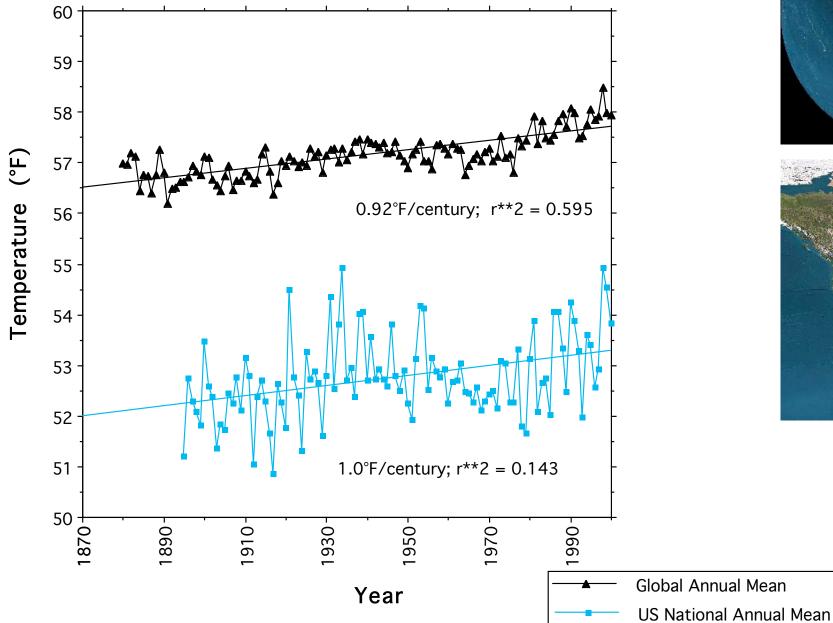
Global Annual Average Temperatures





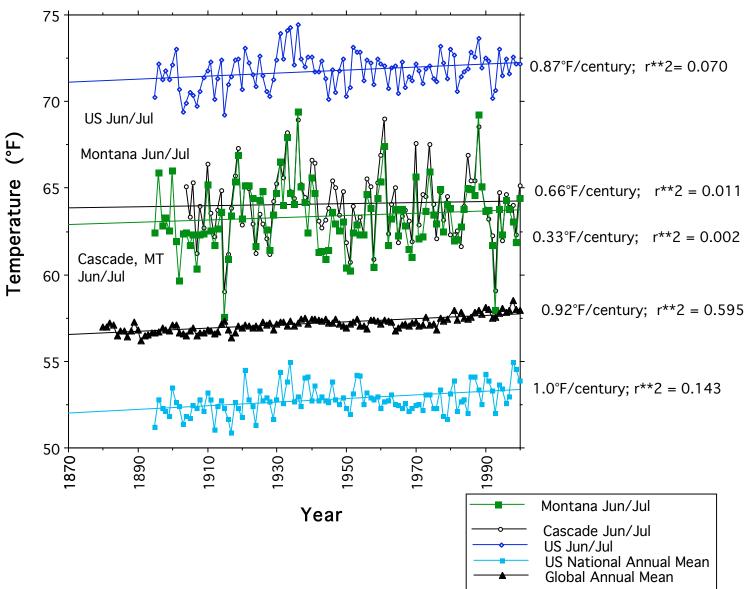
Courtesy Susan Solomon, NOAA

Compared to the USA average....









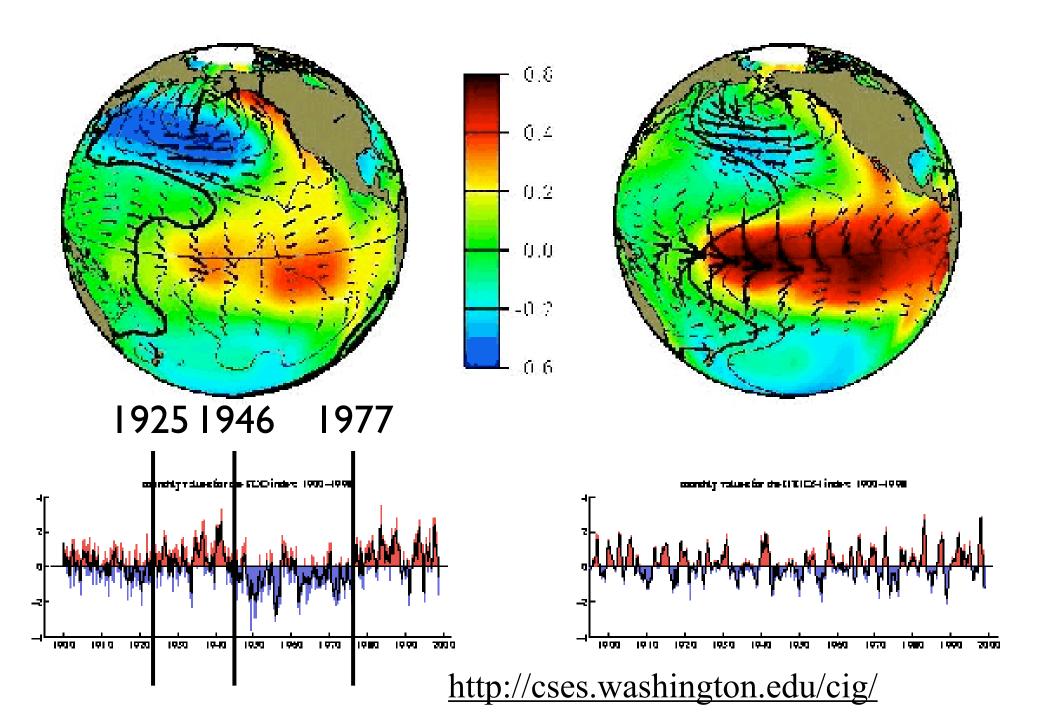
A hot summer does not prove global warming. A cool spring does not prove global cooling.



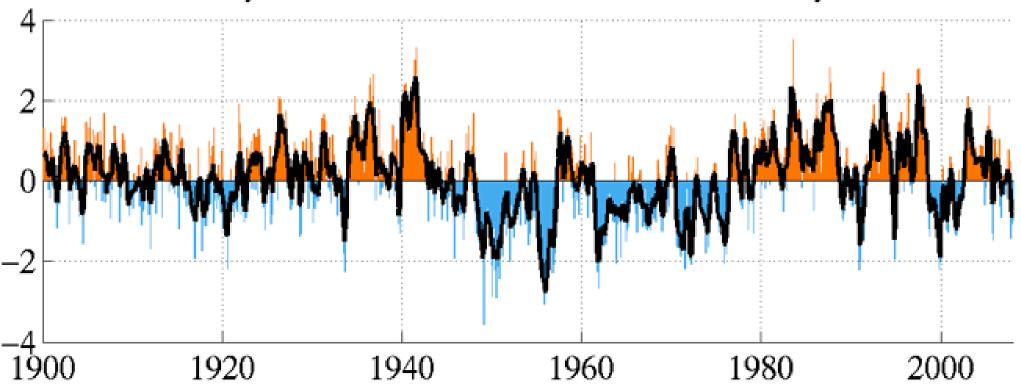


Pacific Decadal Oscillation

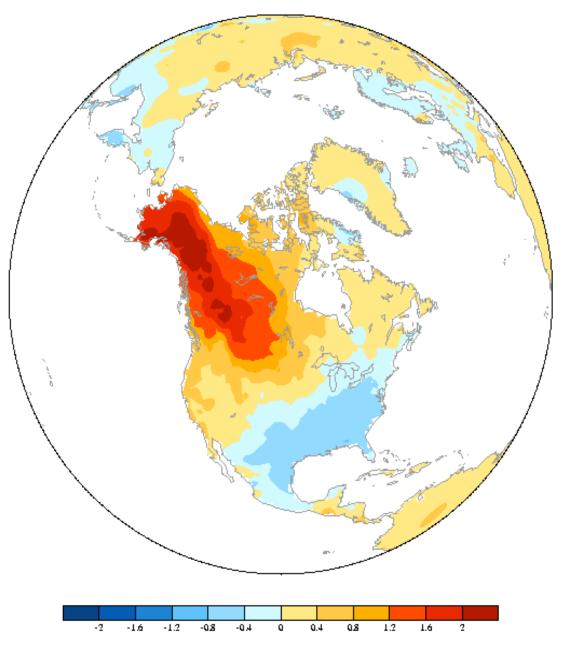
El Niño/Southern Oscillation



monthly values for the PDO index: 1900-January 2008

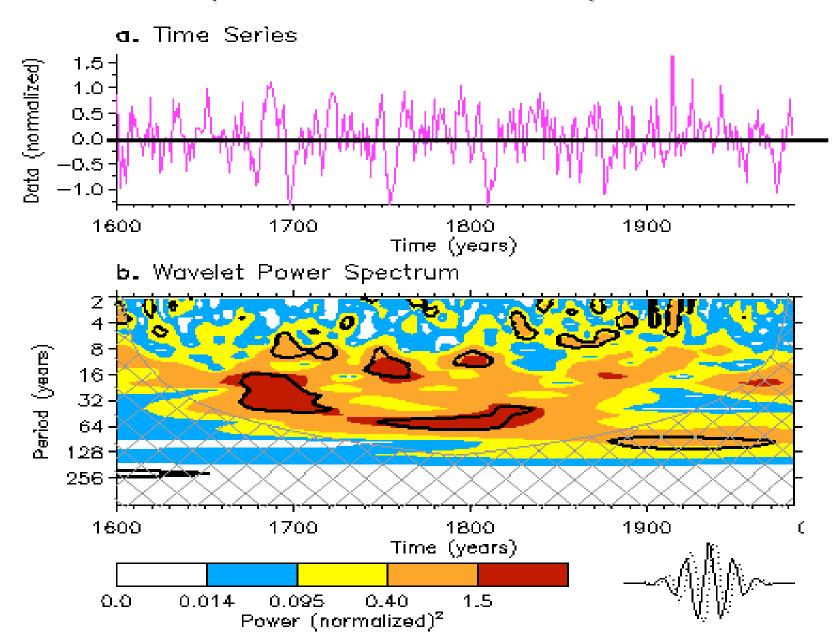


PDO surface air temperature anomalies (C) 1950-96



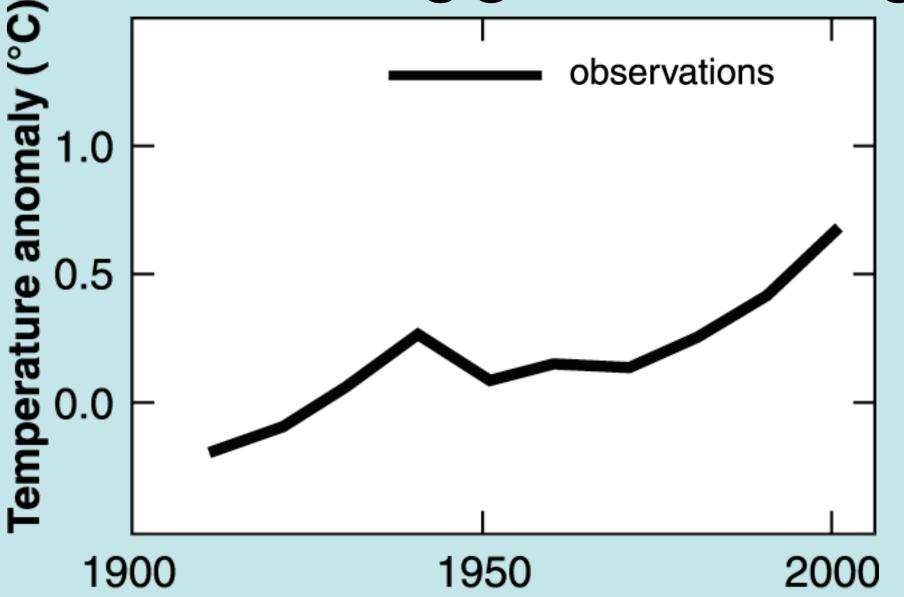
Todd Mitchell, UW/JISAO

Tree-ring based PDO index reconstructions: (ex: Gedalof and Smith 2001)



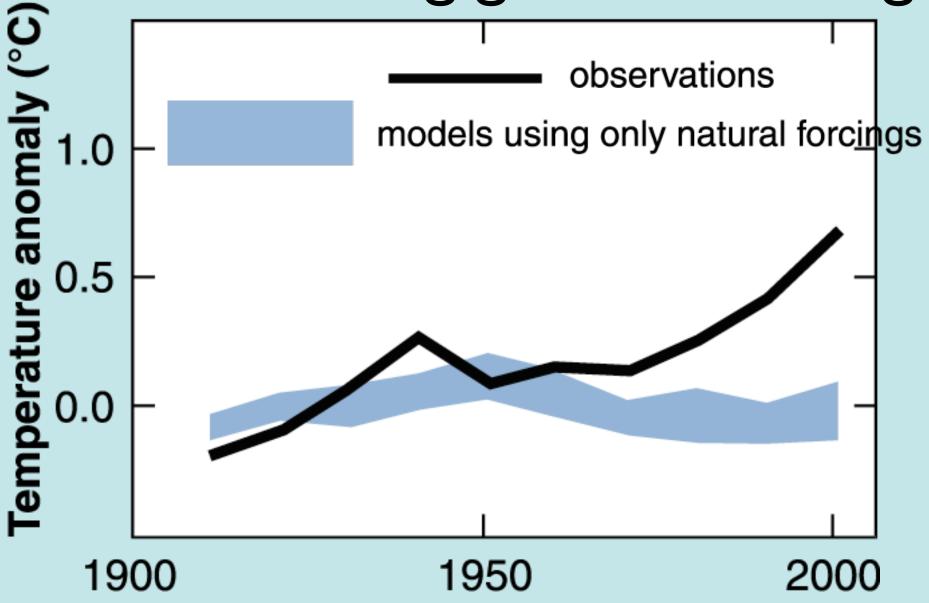
Plots courtesy of Torrence and Compo http://paos.colorado.edu/research/wavelets

Understanding global warming



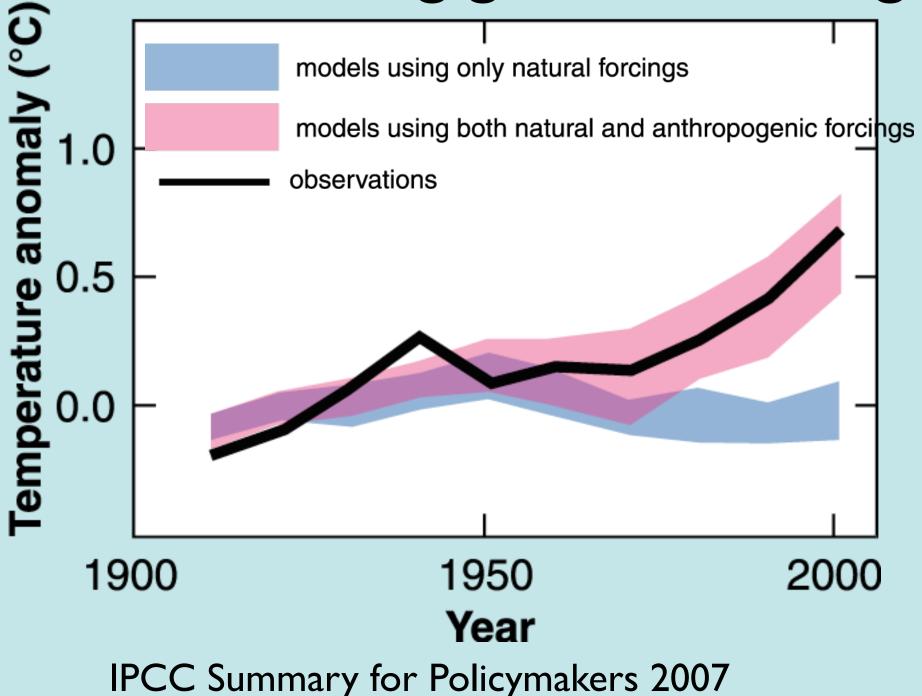
IPCC Summary for Policymakers 2007

Understanding global warming

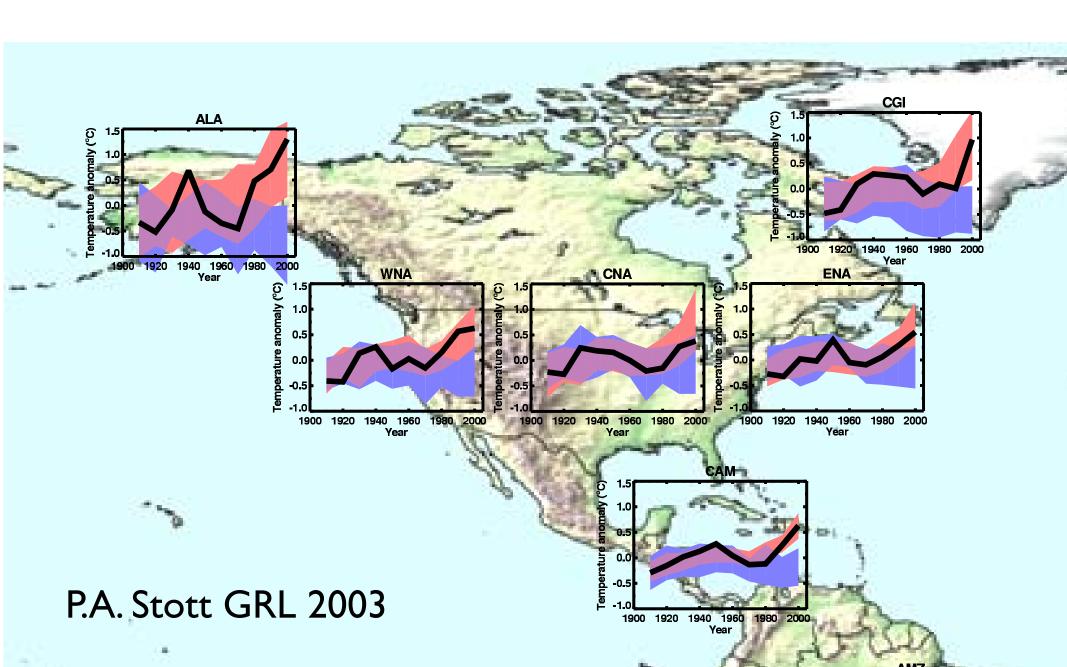


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Understanding global warming



Regional attribution

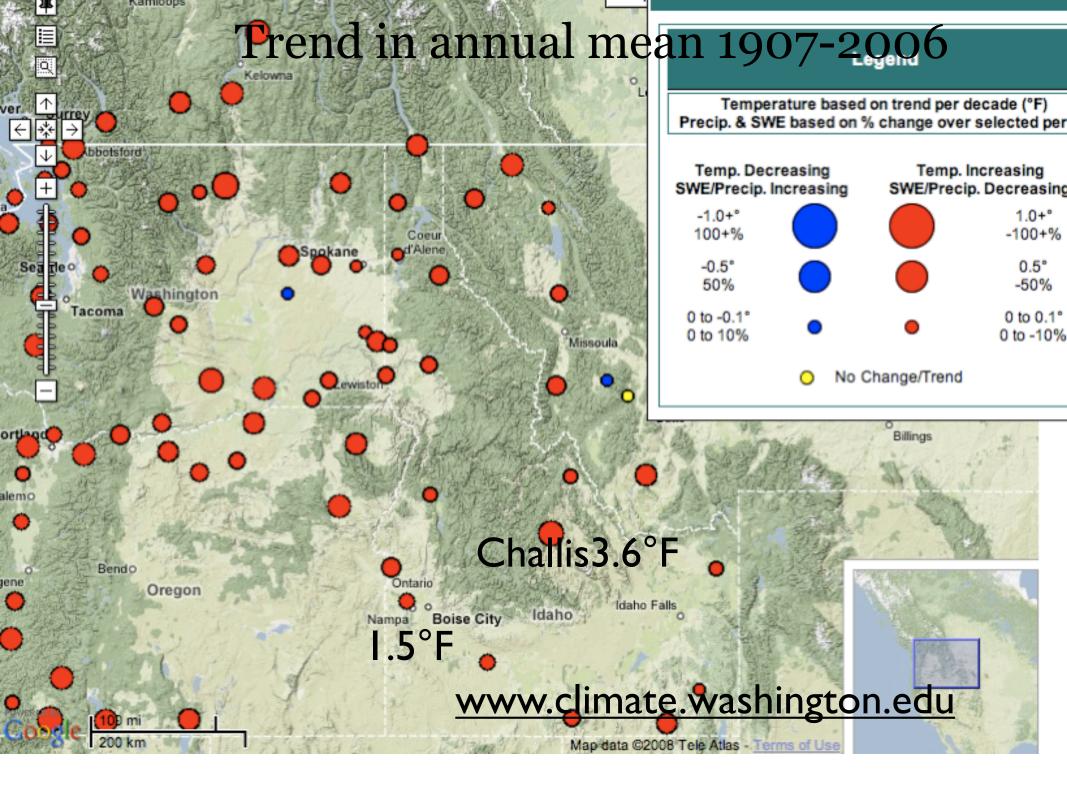


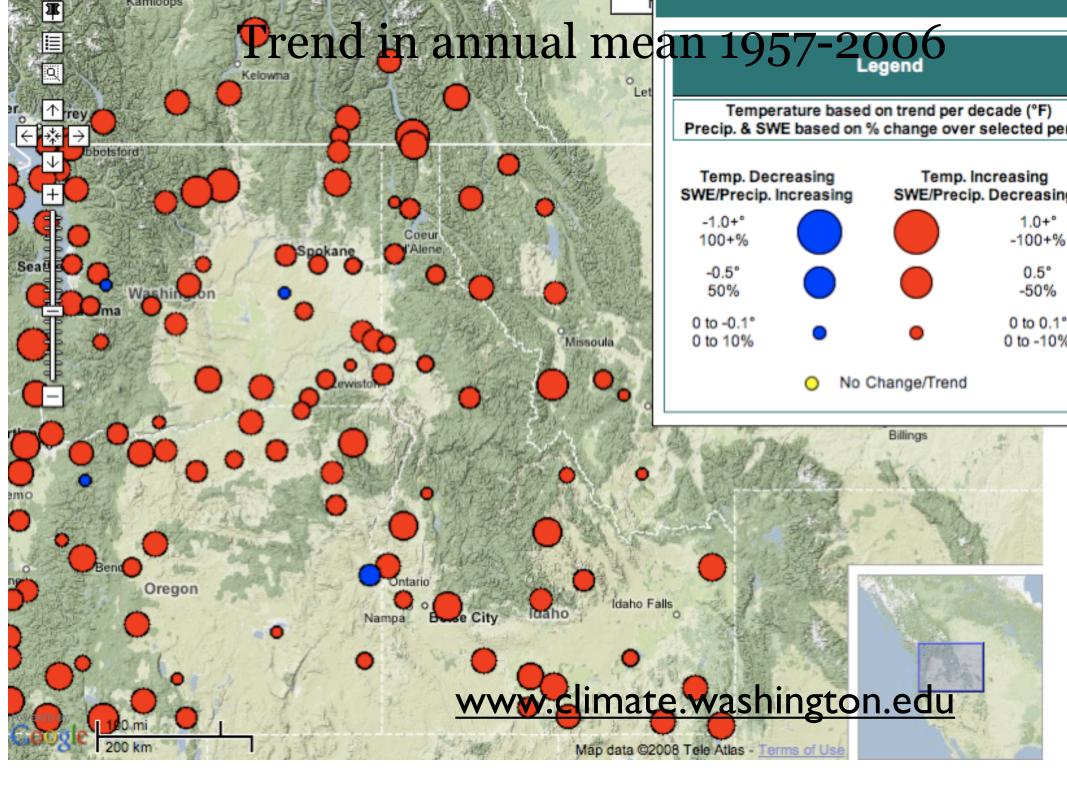
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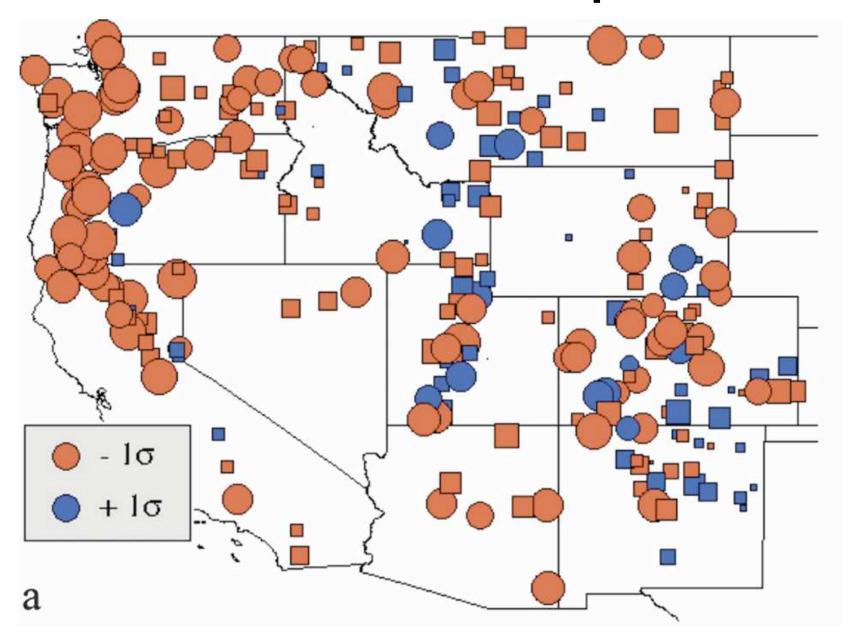


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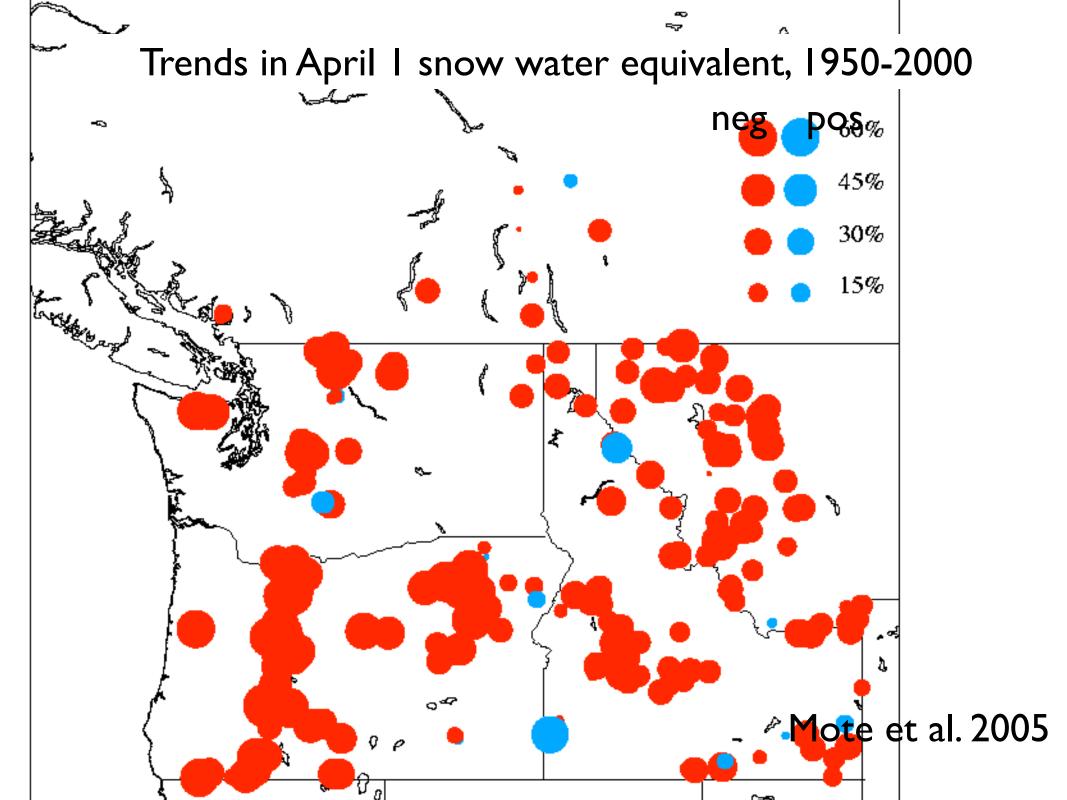


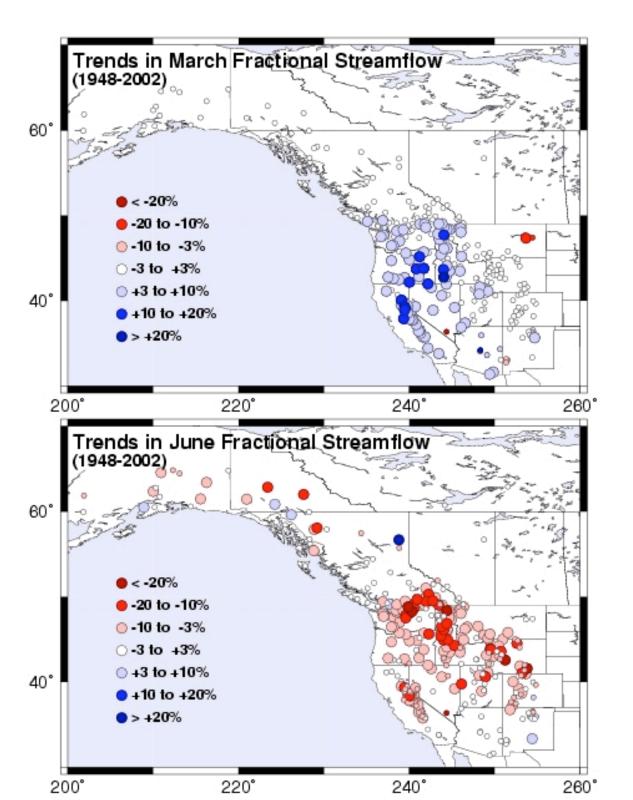


Trends in snowfall equivalent



Knowles et al. 2006





As the West warms, winter flows rise and summer flows drop

Stewart et al. J. Climate 2005

Attribution

"up to 60% of the climate related trends of river flow, winter air temperature and snow pack [in the Western US] between 1950-1999 are human-induced." - Barnett et al. 2008

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Estimating future climate

• How much GHGs will there be?

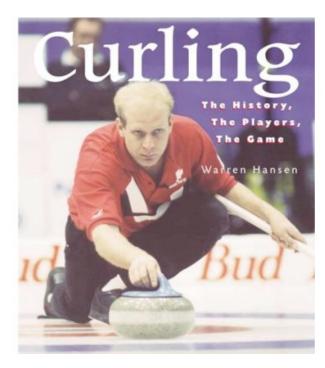
Estimating future climate

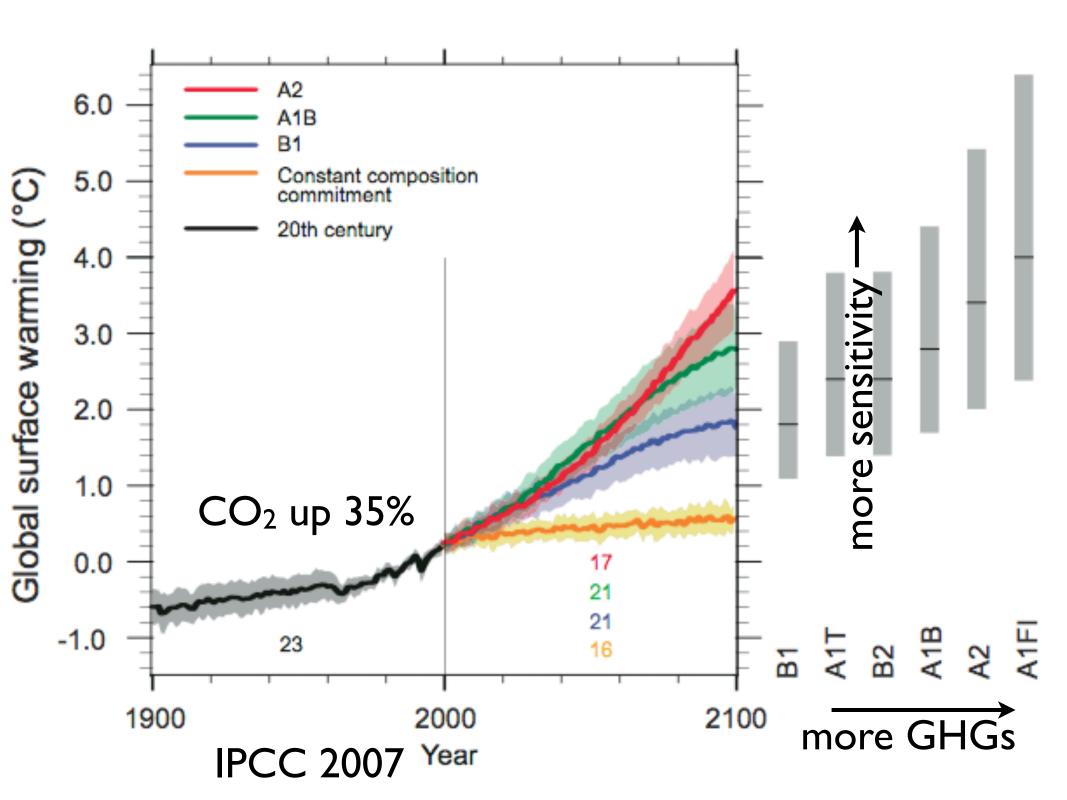
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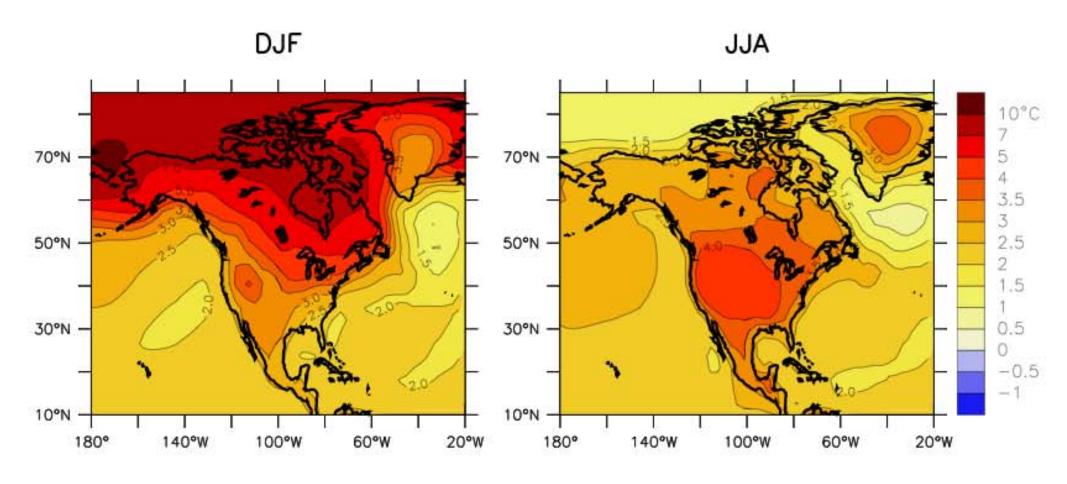
Estimating future climate

- How much GHGs will there be?
- How responsive is the climate?



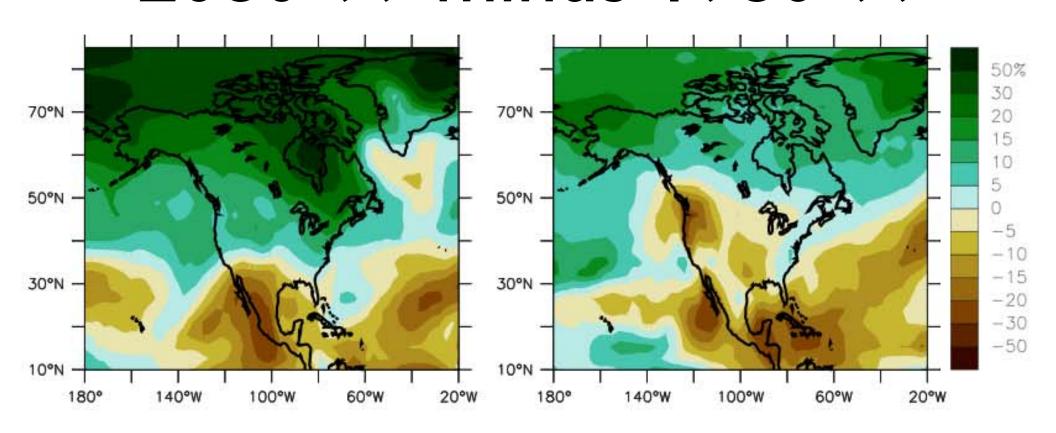


Temperature change 2080-99 minus 1980-99

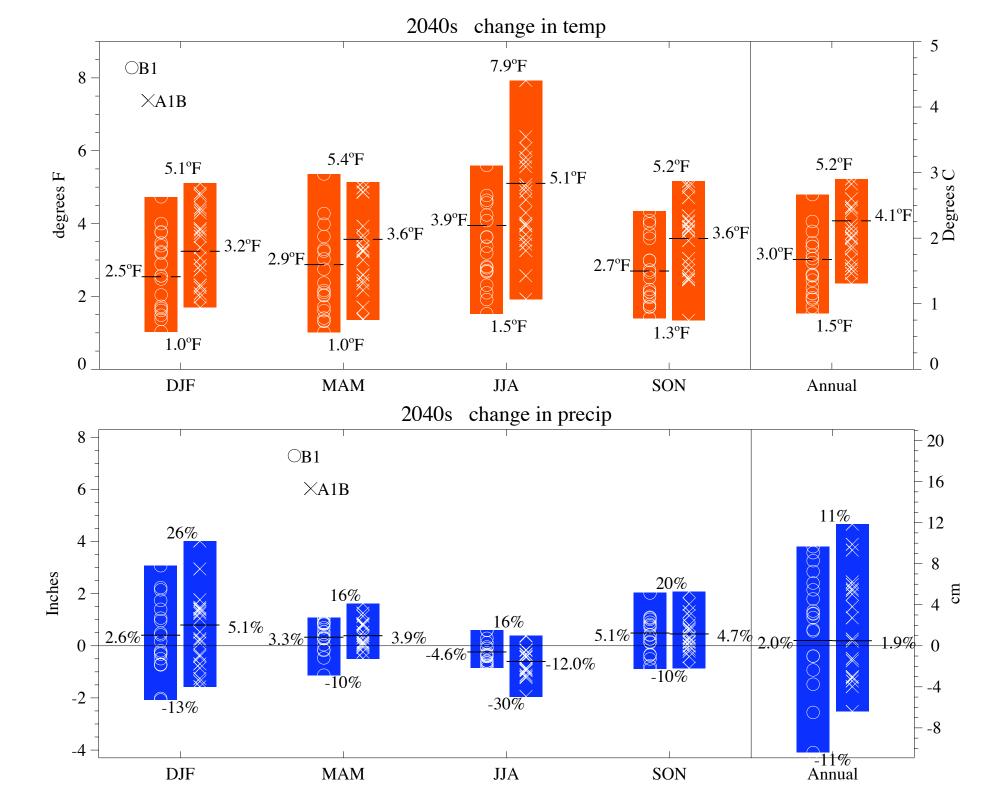


Averaged over 21 global models; IPCC Fig 11.12

Precipitation change 2080-99 minus 1980-99



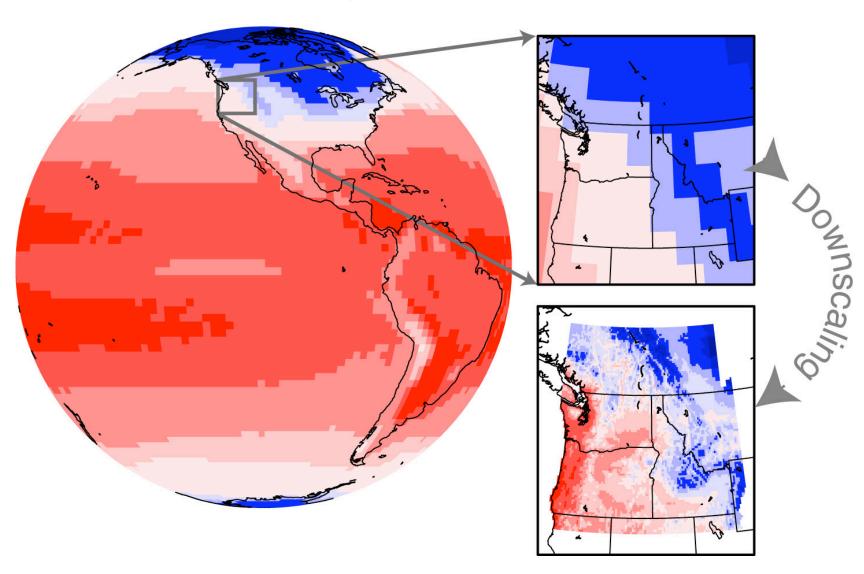
Averaged over 21 global models; IPCC Fig 11.12



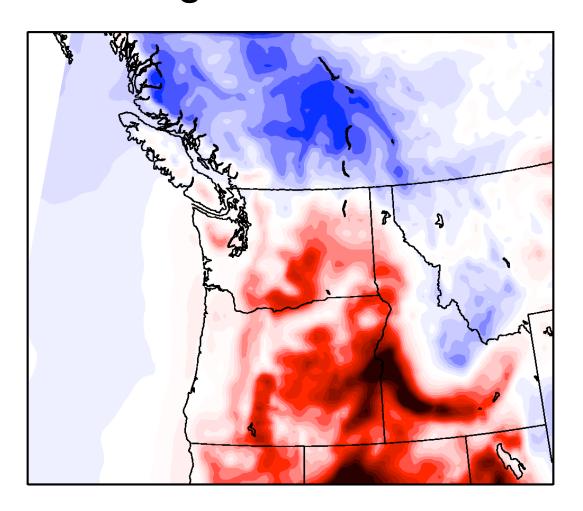


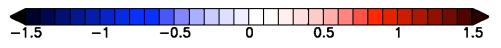
Downscaling

Global Climate Model Air Temperature



Texture of warming: Regional model minus global model for 2050s





Difference in projected winter temperature (°C)



Conclusions

- human influence on climate emerging from noise at smaller scales (western N.Am.)
- Observed PNW changes: 1.5°F warming, corresponding hydrologic shifts
- Future climate: 0.5°F/decade warmer, precip?, rest depends on us